approximately 50m to the southwest. The site has a high amount of surface visibility. The surrounding area is composed of mixed forest with low scrub, moss, lichen and tussock fields. UTM coordinates for the site are:

Site XMH-01101 consists entirely of lithic debitage. Nineteen flakes were found on the surface. No tools or subsurface artifacts were located at the site. Chert, basalt, and rhyolite were present among the debitage. None of the artifacts were collected.

Figure 54. General view of site XMH-01101, facing southwest

Shovel tests were systematically placed throughout the site area at intervals of 10m. Six shovel tests were placed at 5m intervals. Two were placed along the northern portion of the site in order to test irregular areas of the landform that did not fall into the 10m grid, and four were placed around a small surface flake concentration in the southeast portion of the site. A total of 22 shovel tests were excavated, and none contained any cultural materials. Based on the results of the survey and testing, the site area is estimated at approximately 20m x 25m.

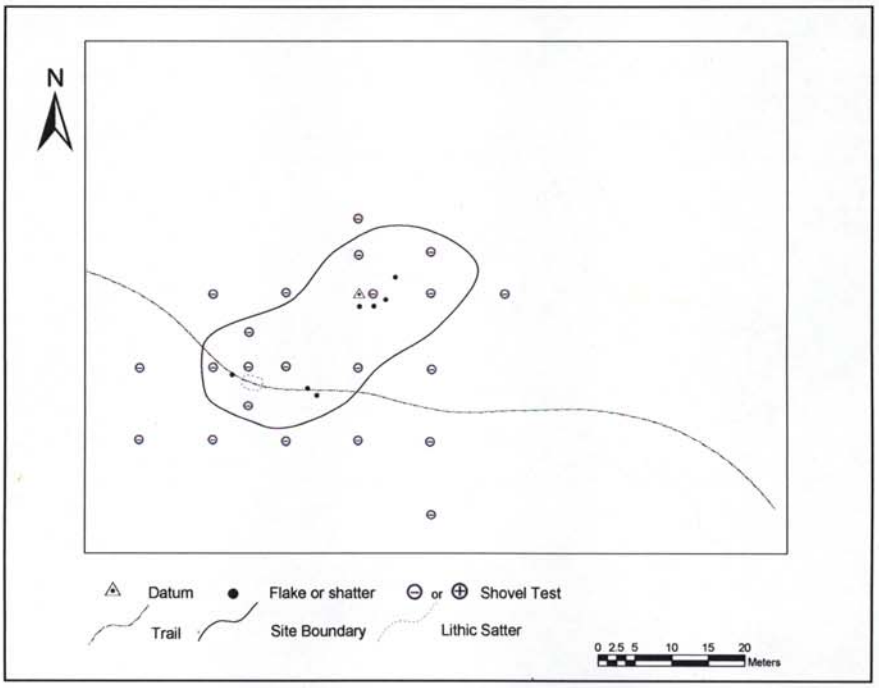

Figure 55. Site map of XMH-01101

Because no subsurface cultural materials were found in the shovel tests, no 1m x 1m test units were excavated at the site. Soil thickness varied from 7-70cm across the site. The top of the site, near the datum, has sustained some wind erosion and soil deposition and averaged only 10cm. Soil in this area consists of loosely compacted yellow brown loess to an average depth of 8cm. Glacial till is encountered below this loess deposit

and consists of yellow brown sandy loess with a high density of gravels and cobbles. All other areas of the site show more deposition and average from 35-40cm deep. Soil in these areas consists of loosely compacted, dark brown, organically rich loess to an average depth of 5cm. Below this organic horizon, the soil consists of moderately compacted yellow brown loess with a low density of gravels and cobbles. Glacial till is encountered below this loess deposit and consists of yellow brown sandy loess with a high density of gravels and cobbles.

Findings

Pedestrian survey and 22 shovel tests produced a total of only 19 surface artifacts. This finding suggests that XMH-01101 is an isolated find. The paucity of cultural material indicates that XMH-01101 does not contain additional information that is important to our understanding of the prehistory or history of the region and is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

XMH-01102

Latitude:
Longitude:
Determination: Not Eligible

Site XMH-01102 is located on a small knoll (10m x 30m) that sits on a north-south running ridge. The site has a 360° unobstructed view of the surrounding area. The site is approximately 200m from an unnamed lake to the south. The location has high surface visibility and the surrounding area is composed of mixed forest with low scrub, moss, lichen and tussock fields. UTM coordinates for the site are:

Figure 56. General view of site XMH-01102, facing west

Site XMH-01102 consists of one tertiary rhyolite flake found on the surface. This flake was not collected. No tools were found at the site. Seven shovel test pits were excavated at 5m intervals surrounding the surface artifact during the phase 1 survey of the site. These shovel test pits covered the entire top of the landform and therefore no shovel test grid was laid out for XMH-01102. During the evaluation stage, four additional shovel tests were arbitrarily excavated on the outer fringes of the landform. A total of 11 shovel tests were excavated to glacial till. No subsurface artifacts were found in any of the shovel tests. Based on the results of the survey and testing, the site area is estimated at approximately 5m x 5m.

Because no subsurface cultural materials were found in the shovel tests, no 1m x 1m test units were excavated at the site. Soil thickness varied from 15-50cm across the site. Soils near the top portion of the site consist of loosely compacted yellow brown loess to an average depth of 10cm. Glacial till is encountered below this loess deposit and consists of yellow brown sandy loess with a high density of gravels and cobbles. Additionally, there were also areas that showed more deposition, to depths averaging 30cm. Soil in these areas consists of loosely compacted, dark brown, organically rich loess to an average depth of 5cm. Below this organic horizon, the soil consists of moderately compacted yellow brown loess with a low density of gravels and cobbles.

Glacial till is encountered below this loess deposit and consists of yellow brown sandy loess with a high density of gravels and cobbles.

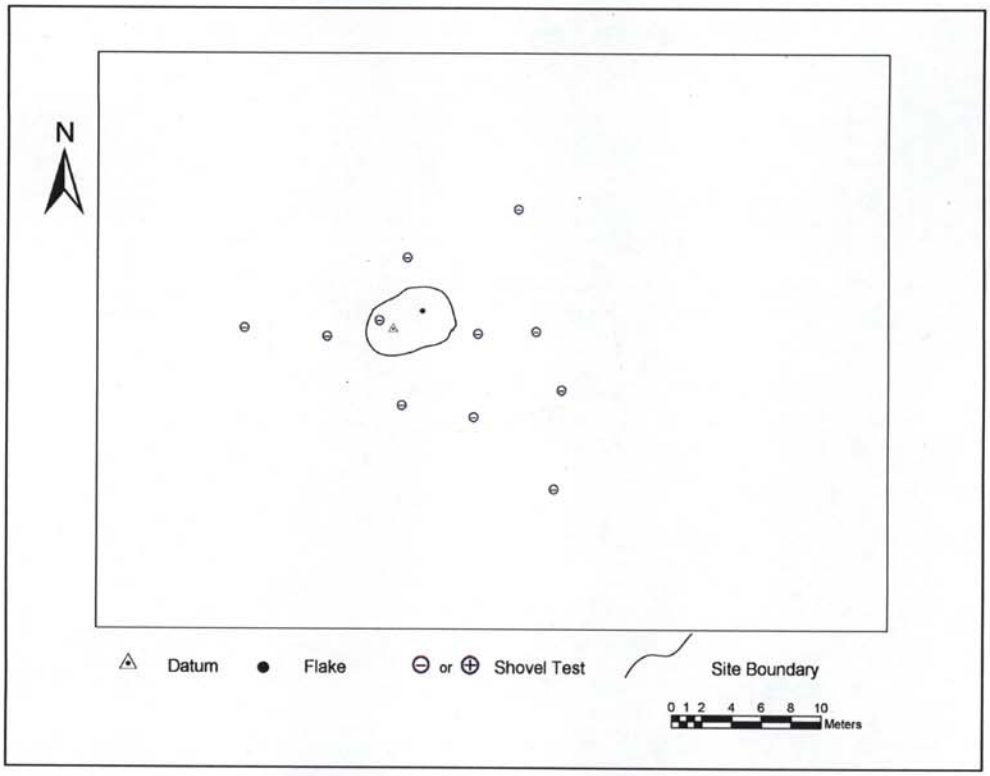

Figure 57. Site map of XMH-01102

Findings

Pedestrian survey and 11 shovel tests produced a total of only one surface artifact. This finding suggests that XMH-01102 is an isolated find. The paucity of cultural material suggests that XMH-01102 does not contain additional information that is important to our understanding of the prehistory or history of the region and is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

XMH-01103

Latitude:
Longitude:
Determination: Not Eligible

Site XMH-01103 is located on a large east-west running ridgeline that is approximately 2km long and extends off of to the east. The site is located 500m east of the high point where the ridge is elevated approximately 100m above the generally flat terrain. The site has a 180° unobstructed view of the surrounding terrain and looks out over , which is over 1km away to the south. The closest water source is a small unnamed lake 200m to the northeast

Figure 58. General view of XMH-01103, facing south

that is not visible from the site. Due to recent episodes of forest fires, the site has a high degree of surface visibility. UTM coordinates for the site are:

Site XMH-01103 consists of three surface artifacts. The site was originally described during the 2003 phase 1 survey as consisting of 2 artifacts: one piece of chert shatter and one basalt secondary flake. During the site evaluation, one new surface artifact was identified, a chert tertiary flake.

Shovel tests were systematically placed in the vicinity of the surface artifacts at intervals of 10m or less, depending on slope and vegetation. A total of 31 shovel tests were excavated at the site. The depths of the shovel tests varied, but all were excavated down to glacial till. None of the shovel tests contained any cultural material. Based on the results of the survey and testing, the site area is estimated at approximately 10m x 35m.

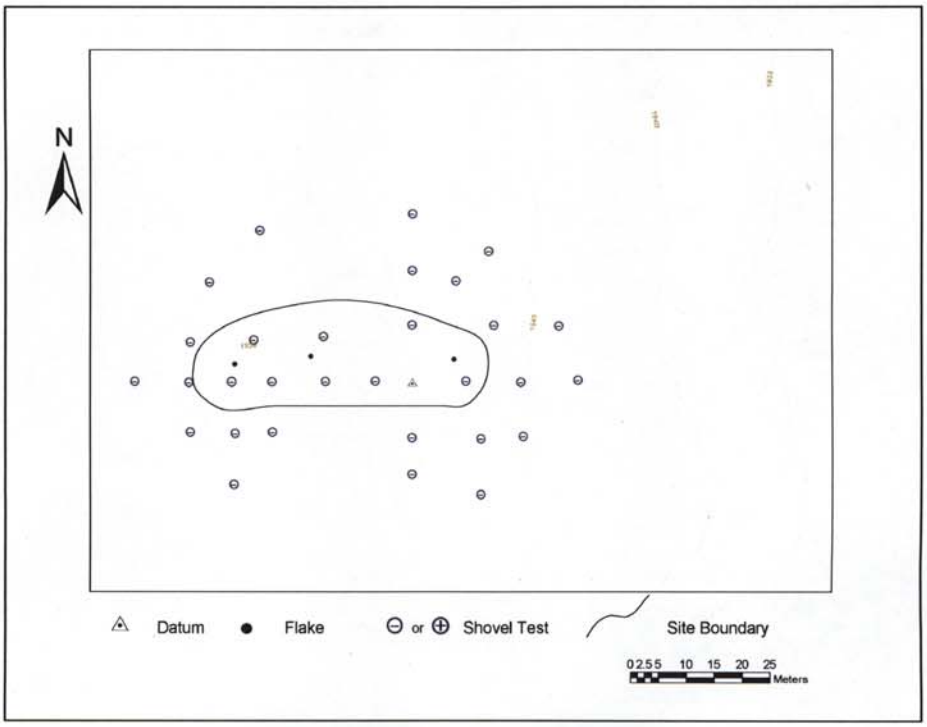

Figure 59. Site map of XMH-01103

No test units were excavated at the site because no subsurface materials were recovered from any of the shovel tests. Based on the shovel tests, soil thickness varied from 20-50cm in depth. Soil stratigraphy and deposition was generally uniform throughout the south slope of the hill where excavations were conducted. The soil consists of a loosely compacted, dark brown, organically rich loess to an average depth of 5cmbs. Below this organic horizon the soil consists of a moderately compacted brown to light brown loess with a low density of gravels. Glacial till is encountered below this loess deposit and consists of a yellowish brown sandy silty soil with a high density of gravels and cobbles.

Findings

Pedestrian survey and 22 shovel tests produced a total of only three surface artifacts. This finding suggests that XMH-01103 is a small surface lithic scatter with no diagnostic tools or artifacts. The paucity of cultural material indicates that XMH-01103 does not contain additional information that is important to our understanding of the prehistory or history of the region and is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

XMH-01107

Latitude:
Longitude:
Determination: Eligible

Site XMH-01107 is located at the top of a large isolated hill. The site has a 360° unobstructed view of the surrounding terrain, including views of a large ridge to the west and , which is approximately 1km to the south. The closest water source is a small (20m diameter) dry lake located 200m southeast of the site. Due to recent episodes of forest fires, there is a moderate to high degree of surface visibility at the site. UTM coordinates for the site are:

Figure 60. General view of site XMH-01107, facing south

Table 5. Lithic assemblage recorded from XMH-01107

Artifact Class	Frequency	% of Assemblages
Bifaces		
Bifacial tool	1	2%
Projectile point (fragment)	2	4%
Biface fragments	3	5%
Unifaces		
End scrapers and fragments	3	5%
Uniface fragment	1	2%
Burins		
Possible burin spall	1	2%
Debitage		
Flakes	42	73%
Shatter	4	7%
Total	57	100%

Site XMH-01107 consists of 57 artifacts, 11 of which are tools or tool fragments. Forty-four pieces of lithic debitage were found on the surface of the site, as were all of the tools. Additionally, two pieces of flaked stone were found in two different shovel tests. One light gray bifacially worked tool was found at the site. This artifact has been reworked from the base of a projectile point fragment. Other bifacially worked tools include two lanceolate projectile point fragments, one gray chert fragment, a brown rhyolite tool fragment, two gray chert tool fragments that refit, and one gray chert tool fragment.